Context

- Food and nutritional security are precarious in rural Ethiopia
- Cereal monocropping is threatening wheat production systems due to emerging pests and declining soil fertility and health
- Diversifying cropping systems with legumes ensure sustainability and better livelihoods

Innovative ways of working

- Incorporating chickpea in wheat based cropping systems help diversify and intensify farming systems
- Participatory technology development and promotion by NARS help identify and adopt better chickpea technologies
- Innovative seed delivery systems using SPCs, SMEs and seed unions ensure access to quality seeds
- Linkage and partnership with industry (ACOS Ethiopia, Guts Agro-Industry,) and international trade (EPOSPEA) creates better markets
- Value chain actors platform ensures better interaction and policy advocacy

Sustaining Farming Systems for Food Security and Economic Growth in Ethiopia

Farmer, industry and consumer preferred chickpea varieties identified and disseminated in 105 districts of Amhara, Oromia, SNNRP and Tigray regions

About 19 SPCs, 5 MPCs and 5 unions with membership of 11,024 (13.8% female) farmers involved in local seed business

About 450,000 chickpea producers reached by improved technologies and Ethiopia embarked on chickpea revolution

Chickpea export generates about USD 70 million per year to Ethiopian treasury

Integrated and sustainable wheat based-farming systems

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